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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 11, 1916.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

Gen. Funston Assembling Three Columns of U. S. Troops With Aeroplane Squadron To Run Down Gen. Villa and His Men

CARRANZA ASKS PERMISSION TO SEND TROOPS ACROSS BORDER

Chief Replies to American Note Regarding Villa Raid of Columbus, Reviews Action Taken by Both U. S. and Mexico in Geronimo Incursions and Proposes That Troops of Both Governments Be Allowed to Freely Cross International Line in Pursuit of Villa Hordes With View to Applying Conding Punishment.

Washington, March 11.—The senate foreign relations committee today unanimously endorsed the action of the president in sending American troops into Mexico to capture Villa and his marauders.

Washington, March 11.—General Carranza, through Consul Silliman, has asked the American government for permission to send Mexican troops across the border and into the United States in pursuit of bandits.

Consul Silliman transmitted the following communication dated at Guadalupe, dated March 10, which was handed to him by Jesus Acuna, Carranza's minister for foreign affairs. It is a reply to the American government representations for permission to pursue the Villa bandits with American forces.

"In due reply to your courteous note, dated yesterday and transmitted today, through Mr. John W. Belt (Silliman's secretary), I have the honor to inform you that having brought the above note to the attention of the first chief of the constitutional army and depository of the executive power of Mexico, he has directed me to say to you to the end that you may, in turn, transmit it to the department of state of the American government, that he learned with regret of the lamentable incident which occurred in the town of Columbus, N.M., on account of the assault it suffered yesterday from the bandits led by Francisco Villa.

"That although there has been a competent number of forces in the state of Chihuahua to re-establish order and afford protection to nationals and foreigners, ever since Francisco Villa appeared in the mountains of the above state, at the request of the governor of the state and of the constitutional consul in El Paso, Texas, the first chief ordered the departure of 2,500 men, commanded by General Luis Gutierrez with instructions to actively pursue the bandits who had just crossed the line into American territory which they undoubtedly did, compelled by the tenacious pursuit of the above mentioned forces.

"Similar to Geronimo Raids. The above lamentable incident is similar to the incursions which were made in the states of Sonora and Chihuahua by Indians from the reservations of the government of the United States. Incursions into the state of Sonora occurred more or less about the year 1880 when Geronimo, the Indian chief who died, not many years ago in Port Mount, Alabama, led a numerous horde and invaded a part of the north of the state of Sonora, committing many murders and depredations of life and property of Mexican families until, after a long and tenacious chase by American and Mexican forces, the band of malefactors was annihilated and its chief was captured.

"The incursion into Chihuahua, led by the Indian chief Victorio, commanding about 800 Indians, took place between the years 1884 and 1886. Then the bands of marauders, committing also many crimes, went into the country as far as the villages of Telochico or Tres Castillos, very near the capital of Chihuahua and during the first formal encounter between them and Mexican forces, after having lost their chief, they were dispersed.

Carranza Proposes Agreement. "On these two occasions, through an agreement between the governments of the United States and Mexico, it was decided that the armed forces of one and the other country might freely cross from the territory of one to the other in pursuit of, and for the purpose of punishing, the above named bands of marauders. Recalling these precedents and the good results for both countries on account of the above agreement, the government proposed over by the first chief, anxious to exterminate within the least possible time the hordes led by Francisco Villa, who has been recently placed beyond the law and to capture him, to you as confidential agent, and addresses the government of the United States, requesting the necessary permission for Mexican forces to cross into American territory, if the incursion should unfortunately be repeated in any other part of the boundary line. The Mexican government would greatly appreciate a prompt and favorable reply from the government of the United States.

"Please accept, Mr. Confidential Agent, the assurances of my high consideration.

Jesus Acuna,

Secretary, in charge of the department of foreign affairs."

Mexico Censors Messages. New York, March 11.—The Mexican government has imposed a censorship on all telegraphic and cable messages from the United States into Mexico. It was announced here today by the Western Union and Mexican Telegraph companies. The only land messages which the Mexican government will receive must be routed through El Paso and be written in English or Spanish.

This information was conveyed by the government authorities in Mexico City to the Mexican Telegraph company's offices here, it was stated.

TROOPS PREPARE TO CROSS LINE

General Carranza's Proposal Considered as Favorable by Administration Officials.

AERO SQUADRON TO GO

Killing of Villa Officers Confirmed—Senator Smoot Asking Aid for Mormon Colonists.

Washington, March 11.—While American troops are preparing to move across the Mexican border to exterminate the Villa bandits, General Carranza, in an official communication delivered through Consul Silliman, has asked the United States government to send his troops into American territory, if necessary, in pursuit of outlaws.

Administration officials consider General Carranza's proposal as favorable. It seems to indicate that he will not protest against American troops on Mexican soil as has been feared. Practically such a reciprocal arrangement probably would never result in a single Carranza soldier crossing the line as the possibility of bandits taking refuge in American territory is considered remote.

It is realized that such an arrangement, however, would go far to satisfying General Carranza and permit him to comply with popular sentiment in Mexico. There was no indication early today how the proposal would be received.

Troops Being Assembled. Up to noon today no American troops actually had crossed, so far as was known here, and it was believed none would start moving before night. All arrangements are being left in the hands of Major-General Funston.

Villa today was reported moving southeast with not more than 300 men. Last night's report gave his force as 3,000 but that is believed to include sympathizers in his territory. By his movement southeast, it was thought a threatened attack on the American Mormon colony at Casas Grandes had passed for the present.

Telegrams Flood War Department. The war department today was deluged with telegrams from individuals and organizations offering service as volunteers. There was at present, Secretary Barker said, no need for summoning volunteers to the colors.

department the danger to the colony at Casas Grandes. The war department assured Senator Smoot everything possible would be done to protect the Americans.

More Americans Missing. The state department announced receipt of telegraphic advices to the effect that the customs officials on the border report that two additional Americans are missing from a ranch in New Mexico which was raided on the night of March 9 near Nimbres and about eight miles west of Columbus.

General Carranza's note will be answered after it has been laid before President Wilson. The reply of the United States probably will say to General Carranza that his suggestion will be considered if at any time it should become necessary for his forces to pursue bandits into American territory through the lack of a sufficient number of American troops to do the work.

Ambassadors Ask Information. Washington, March 11.—The ambassadors from Chile and Brazil, who took part in the Pan-American concert which resulted in the recognition of General Carranza, called on Secretary Lansing today to inquire about the action of the United States. They were informed fully and made no comment. There was no indication of a disposition to do more than gather information.

MORMONS FACE GREAT DANGER

Farming Colony in Casas Grandes District, Chihuahua, Menaced by Villa Band of 300.

TRAINLOAD REFUGEES

Carranza Guards Expected to Accompany Train North—Hopes Felt for Escape of Colonists.

El Paso, Texas, March 11.—The train which was to carry out the Mormons from their colony near Casas Grandes has not yet started and will not start until a sufficient escort arrives from the garrison at Chihuahua City, according to General Gaviera, commandant at Juarez, today.

El Paso, Texas, March 11.—The position of the 500 members of the Mormon farming colony in the Casas Grandes district, Chihuahua, 158 miles by train from El Paso, critical as it was in the first place, has been further menaced by the presence of Villa with a band of 300 followers at La Ascension, close to the railroad over which they must travel to the safety of the American frontier.

Carranza guards from Chihuahua City were expected to accompany a train load of refugees, due to leave Casas Grandes for the north last night or early today.

The natural covers of the land near La Ascension, however, afford protection should Villa attack the train.

Colonists Hope to Escape. In El Paso hope for the escape of the Mormons is based largely on the uncertainty of Villa's short of ammunition. Although only 300 men are reported to be with him at La Ascension, Villa still has a force of 2,000 in that region.

The arrest of a number of well known Villa agents by the El Paso police, including a general who was trying to buy arms in a gun store, a colonel who was found in the general's home and an alleged spy with pencilled maps of Mexican railways in his pocket, indicate that the situation in El Paso has been more serious than has appeared on the surface.

Mexican Paper Suspended. La Constitution, a local Mexican paper was suspended by the police last night and all editions seized because of an inflammatory article against the United States. Furthermore, the military authorities at Fort Bliss received word that a large quantity of rifle munition was taken from a place of concealment in the Mexican quarter and put in a wagon train presumably bound for Villa's camp.

As the wagons could not have crossed the international bridge, the pursuit of the soldiers in automobiles took place on the road that follows the boundary on the American side.

Traffic Over Bridge Decreases. Traffic over the international bridge between the Mexicans on both sides of the boundary, usually large, has decreased materially. Horse racing still goes on in Juarez, but the attendance from the El Paso side is less than half the normal. At night heavy guards are placed on patrol along the boundary and at the smelter, the light plant and other points open to attack.

The troops at Fort Bliss are awaiting orders to move at any moment.

GEN. FUNSTON IN FULL COMMAND

Instructions Conveying Full Authority in Conducting Expedition Into Mexico Sent by War Dept.

TO USE THREE COLUMNS

Brigadier General Pershing to Command Principal Force—More Troops to Join Border Army.



GENERAL FUNSTON

Washington, March 11.—Instructions conveying full authority to General Funston to dispatch a defensive expedition into Mexico in pursuit of Villa and his bandits are today in General Funston's hands. Secretary Baker announced that full discretion as to the number of men to be used and the route to be followed has been left with General Funston.

Secretary Baker specially referred to the expedition as "defensive" in line with the administration's policy of regarding its action as one to repel invasion.

No definite announcement was made at the war department, but it was generally understood that Brigadier-General John J. Pershing will command the principal column of American soldiers in pursuit of Villa. Major-General Funston retaining command of the general operations which it is expected will involve the use of three or more columns.

More Troops to Come. San Antonio, Texas, March 11.—Major-General Frederick Funston announced today that, while he will have direction of military affairs along the Mexican border, the expedition into Mexico will be in charge of a brigadier general whose name, he said, would be given out at Washington.

Organization of the expedition will not be completed for two or three days, General Funston said, as troops from other army divisions for the southern line will be added to the expedition today as to the size of the expedition and the points of entry into Mexico. The full aero squadron will accompany the expedition.

Charleson, W. Va., March 11.—Adjutant General John Bond after receiving reports from officers of the West Virginia national guard, said today that he could have 1,800 men with the necessary field equipment ready to move in 48 hours, should the government need them for service on the border.

VILLA SPIES ARE BEING ARRESTED

U. S. Officers and Men Eager to Start Into Mexico to Avenge Acts of Bandits.

Columbus, N. M., March 11.—The arrest of several Mexicans suspected of being Villa spies divided interest among civilians here today with preparations of the military for the

pursuit of Francisco Villa and his bandits. The military, officers and men in their preparatory activities displayed an eagerness for the receipt of the order that would start them into Mexico.

Despite the nervousness among civilians quiet prevailed in the border district during the night and in practically every case circulated reports of the appearance of hostile Mexicans were shown to be unfounded. Early in the night a Mexican refused to obey the command of an American sentry to halt. The Mexican was killed.

Villa at Boca Grande. Scouts brought in reports that Villa was at Boca Grande, 25 miles southwest of here. Other advices stated that a large number of Carranza troops had reached Palomas, supposedly to assist in the pursuit of Villa.

Among the Mexicans arrested for spying was Pablo Gonzalez. When taken he wore overalls over a military uniform.

Civil authorities continued plans to bring charges of murder against captured Mexicans in connection with the raid on Columbus Thursday.

Seven Murder Charges. Columbus, N. M., March 11.—Seven wounded Villa soldiers captured by Col. H. J. Slocum's troops of the Thirteenth United States cavalry in Thursday's battle here, will be charged with murder for the killing of the seven American soldiers slain in the fight, according to an announcement today by E. B. Stone, special agent of the department of justice.

Stone said he would confer today with Summers Parkhart, United States district attorney in New Mexico and that the charges probably could name Francisco Villa, the bandit chief, who led the raid on Columbus.

Stone added it was probable that similar charges of murder would be filed against the prisoners in the state courts of New Mexico in connection with the killing of nine civilians by the bandit raiders.

Sanchez Held as Spy. Pablo Sanchez, arrested while signaling Mexicans across the border yesterday and held as a spy, will be charged with aiding an enemy while on the soil of the United States.

The murder charges against the Villa soldiers, Stone declared, would be because the raid was carried out, not by recognized belligerents but by bandits whose leader was a man who had been prescribed by the default government of a country with which the United States was not at war.

Men Facing Charges. The men against whom the murder charges are to be filed are: Pablo Garcia, a captain who has fought in Villa's army for three years; Lieutenant Ysabel Chavez, with two years' service under the insurgent chief; Leon Ruiz, Juan Sanchez, Elias Moras and Antonio Morandas, privates.

The boy is Jesus Reyes, who with his father Asuleto Reyes, joined Villa three months ago in Chihuahua. The death of Jesse D. Taylor, a wounded American soldier yesterday at Fort Bliss, will be the basis for the eighth charge of murder against the prisoners, who are all so badly wounded that a United States commissioner probably will be summoned here from Deming or Albuquerque to arrange them as they lie in a hospital in the cavalry camp here.

Villa's Papers Strong Evidence. Stone declared the cases against the prisoners had been rendered particularly strong by the fact that evidence had been found including papers taken from Villa's official correspondence, which were picked up on the battlefield, to show that while Villa was approaching to make the raid on Columbus, he addressed his troops, telling them to spare no American, to burn and loot the town and to make "human torches" of every man, woman and child.

Sanchez was picked up with fifteen other Mexicans yesterday by cavalry patrols. Fourteen were released, some being ordered across the border as suspicious characters.

Sanchez claimed to be a rancher but when he was searched a pair of field glasses were found under his blue jumper. The removal of his overalls revealed a well made gray military uniform.

DEATH SUMMONS FORMER SENATOR

Washington, March 11.—Former United States Senator Henry Gassaway Davis of West Virginia, vice presidential candidate on the Parker Democratic ticket in 1904, died here at 1:54 a. m. today after a brief illness. He was 93 years old.

Mr. Davis was stricken with grippe about a fortnight ago while on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, and on account of his advanced age was unable to withstand the attack.

Funeral arrangements were being completed today. Interment will be at Elkins, W. Va., home of the former senator.

VIOLENT FIGHTING FOR POSSESSION OF VAUX FORTRESS CONTINUES

Germans Make Some Progress Along Slopes Leading to Vaux and Hold Houses on Eastern Side of Village—Germans Deliver Strong Attack West of the Meuse—Intense Bombardment Continues in Woevre District—Artillery Fire Does Serious Damage in Lorraine.

Copenhagen, via London, March 11, 2:19 a. m.—A local newspaper says the Norwegian steamer Bergen met on Thursday in the southern part of the North sea a German flotilla of fifty dreadnoughts, cruisers and large destroyers of the latest type. The largest ship in the fleet was the new dreadnought Hindenburg. One squadron was steaming in an easterly direction followed by two airships.

A London dispatch on March 8 said that a German fleet of at least fifty big warships had been sighted Monday afternoon in the North sea off North Holland by a steam trawler according to Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent. A later dispatch on the same date said that the German fleet returned to its base Wednesday morning.

Paris, March 11, 2:30 p. m.—There is still violent fighting for the possession of the fort at Vaux, according to announcement of the French war office this afternoon.

The Germans have made progress along the slopes leading to this position but they have not yet reached the barbed wire entanglements in front of the fort.

The Germans hold some houses in the eastern part of the village of Vaux, while the French are still in possession of the western part of the town. The text of the war office report follows:

"North of the Aisne, the enemy yesterday after having bombarded for several hours our positions between Trovon and Berry-au-Bac, moved out from Ville-au-Bois and attacked the salient formed by our lines at Bois des Buttes.

"After a spirited fight, we drove the enemy from the northwestern extremity as well as from the western section of the wood. This was territory the Germans had succeeded in occupying.

Germans Deliver Strong Attack. "West of the Meuse, the Germans last night delivered a strong attack southeast of Bethincourt against our trenches along the highway from Bethincourt to Chantantcourt. An immediate counter attack gave us full possession of the important communicating trench which the enemy had penetrated.

"East of the Meuse, the enemy has redoubled his efforts between the village of Vaux and the Vaux forts. The bombardment continued all night with great violence and there were frequent infantry assaults against the village, in ruins from shell fire. The Germans took possession of some houses east of the church in the village of Vaux. We are still in possession of the western part of the village and the efforts of the enemy in this direction all resulted in failure.

Enemy Makes Some Progress. "As a result of several attacks against the fort itself, the Germans made some progress along the surrounding slopes, but their efforts to reach the barbed wire entanglements in front of the fort were checked by our fire.

"In the Woevre district there has been a continued and intense bombardment in the regions of Eux and Moulainville.

"In Lorraine our artillery fire has caused serious damage to the works of the Germans near Embenell. "In the Vosges, French batteries have been very active in the valley of the Thur and east of Thann."

Berlin, March 11, via London, 3:15 p. m.—Capture of French positions 1400 yards wide and about two-thirds of a mile deep south of Ville-au-Bois, near Rheims, was announced today by the war office.

The text of the statement follows: "Saxon regiments stormed with slight losses strongly fortified positions in the wood southwest and south of Rheims, over a width of about 1400 yards, and for a depth of about two-thirds of a mile. Twelve injured officers and 725 unjured men fell into our hands. The booty consisted of one revolving cannon, five machine guns and thirteen mine throwers.

French Lose Positions. "On the western bank of the Meuse the last positions still held by the French in the Bois des Corbeaux and the Bois du Comier were cleared of enemies. Enemy counter attacks delivered with strong force against the southern boundary of these woods and against the German positions further west broke down under our fire. "On the eastern bank of the Meuse lively artillery activity reigned, especially north of Bras, west of Vaux.

GERMAN MINISTER LEAVES PORTUGAL

Lisbon, March 10, via Paris, March 11, 12:30 a. m.—After a lengthy interview with the Portuguese secretary for foreign affairs, Herr Rosen, the German minister to Portugal, left here today on a special train for Madrid, accompanied by the other members of the German legation. Their departure was not marked by any incident.